

THE Daily Mirror.

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Both Phones No. 9

WEATHER—Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler tonight in eastern portion.

Now Wall street has gone into the wheat speculating business it behooves those buying wheat on margin to look out that they don't get their fingers burnt.

Those who like "schnaps" or good old Holland gin will be glad to know that the administration has agreed to reduce the duty 25 per cent, and in return our products are to be admitted to Holland as from a "most favored nation."

The Charlotte Observer thinks Mr. Bryan could not beat Mr. Taft, but with the workingmen opposing Taft for his government by injunction proceedings when United States judge and the Protective Tariff League giving him, at best, lukewarm support, any democrat who can unite the party factions would have a reasonably good chance to win.

Our canned beef is being refused more and more in Europe in consequence of the exposure of the Beef Trust methods. During the ten months ending with April, 1907, there were only 13,032,703 pounds exported, against 56,730,873 pounds during the same period in 1906. In former years we exported sixty to seventy million pounds a year and in 1891 the total reached 109 million pounds.

That five million dollar conspirators' fund is evidently getting in its work, for the reactionaries appear to have captured Illinois with Cannon; have so shaken up New York that the delegation will be split, and have Ohio in such a turmoil of doubt that the president to hold his own has been compelled to appoint postmasters favorable to Taft. The "dough-bag" has always been a powerful lever in republican politics.

For over a year the price of wheat has been below the cost of production, although it was protected by a tariff tax of 25 cents a bushel. Now the price has advanced 30 per cent in consequence of the fear of a short crop. Do the republicans claim the advance is due to an all pervading republican prosperity produced by tariff protection? If so, how do they explain the low price of wheat that has prevailed before the fear of unkindly nature caused the speculators to boost the price?

The latest republican plan to get rid of the surplus is pension the government clerks that have become to old for active work. If that is done all employees of the government, whether clerks, artisans or laborers, must in all fairness receive the same treatment. With a civil pension list added to the military pensions, the increased government expenditures would be a good excuse for further postponement of tariff reform.

15 New Marion Post Cards In Colors

Pilgrim Inn; Majestic Hotel and Jail; East Center Street; West Church Street; East Church Street; U. E. Church; Central Christian Church; Market; 3 River Scenes; Scioto River by Moonlight; St. Mary's School; St. Mary's Church; Interior St. Mary's Church.
3 cents each; 2 for 5 cents.

C. G. Wiant
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.
The House of Post Cards.

Chairman Taggart, who was in New York last week, was interviewed on the presidential outlook. "Geographical lines have been eliminated from the map," he said, answering a question as to where the next candidate would come from. Commenting on this statement the Standard-Union of Brooklyn said: "Taggart's declaration about sectional lines in 1908 is calculated to lend strength to the movement now on foot in the South to put forward a candidate from that section—the first one since the war."

What Others Say.

Students of history are asking if there is not a menace to the country in Theodore Roosevelt's popularity. These students are not disgruntled. They are admirers of the president. They believe him to be a great and a good man. But in reviewing history they claim to see that it is not well for any country when one of its citizens becomes so popular that his wish is at once declared the law of the land.

Take the case of the men being tried out in Idaho for the murder of the governor of that state. And certainly we have no desire to enter into a capital-and-labor controversy. Mr. Roosevelt stated in a public communication that they were "undesirable citizens." That may be the case, but the men are being tried for committing a crime other than that of being "undesirable citizens" and they are entitled to a fair trial. Now, so popular is Mr. Roosevelt that his mere statement that the men are "undesirable citizens" might send them to the gallows for murder—not because they are guilty, but because the jury might be influenced by what so popular a man as Mr. Roosevelt says.

Richard II of England was in jail. Bolingbroke, a most popular man, made the remark that England would be better off if Richard II was dead. Next day Richard II was dead, foully murdered; and his murderers, so far from trying to keep their crime a secret, openly boasted of it and wanted to be rewarded. It would be a parallel case if the jury trying the accused men at West should hang them and then ask to be appointed postmasters by the president.

Another case. Henry II thought out loud that Beckett was a menace to the country. Henry II at the time was surrounded by a lot of courtiers who idolized him, just as a great many people idolize Theodore Roosevelt. Beckett was killed shortly after Henry II "thought" it would be a good thing. History is full of such instances.

So popular is Mr. Roosevelt today that he has but to point his finger at a man to make him famous or infamous. The whole country has gone Roosevelt crazy. So far it has worked little harm. A few men may have suffered on account of it, but in the great majority of cases the country has profited by the president's popularity. But that does not lessen the fact that there may be danger in such popularity. There will certainly be danger in it if it comes to the point where any man will be condemned for criticizing Roosevelt. That is the great privilege of a republic—to be able to criticize any man, to weigh him in the balance and to determine with an unprejudiced eye and an eye unafraid, whether he is right or wrong. When it comes to such a pass that any one man in this country is to do all the thinking when any one man is to be the sole judge of who is fit and who is unfit, when we follow blindly any leader, regardless of how wise he may be—then there will be found the real menace to the country.—Springfield (Ohio) News.

FROM THE COMMONER.

A railroad's "intangible assets" are those upon which rates are based for dividend earning purpose, but not for taxing purposes.

Kansas excuses some of her senators by talking about the "Lane succession." But what about the states that never had a Senator Lane?

New Orleans now proposes holding an exposition in 1915 to celebrate the completion of the Panama canal. There's optimism for you.

Mayor Reuburn of Philadelphia has ordered the pigeons driven from the city hall. The "lame ducks" however have not been disturbed.

The men who object to the newspaper paragraph are usually the men who imagine that a bit of court-plaster will disguise the post mortem skin.

"There are other things in spring besides love and poetry," says the Chicago Examiner. To be sure—influenza, grippe, pneumonia and coal bills.

Perhaps you have made note of the fact that while the newspaper gag

law of Pennsylvania was in force the state house grafters got in their work.

"Nobody slept in the royal palace the night the prince was born," says an exchange, speaking of the birth of the Spanish prince. They're all alike, are they not?

Just as soon as we can shake the frost of the vines we are going to make the Houston Post's strawberries look like splashes of red ink on a white blotter.

The scientists who are trying to get into communication with Mars may be overlooking the fact that perhaps the Martians are busy trying to ascertain the score.

"Can a newspaper paragrapher enter heaven?" asks the Atlanta Georgian. If he can not it is the first thing the average newspaper paragrapher can not connect with.

Senator Platt says he is sorry he ever boasted Roosevelt. If the senator is sorry for all the things he has to be sorry for he has got a big job of sorrowing on hand.

The Pennsylvania legislature has defeated the child labor bill, which was to be expected of a state that quietly submits to a \$7,000,000 graft on a \$6,000,000 building.

The supreme court seems to have held that the eight-hour law is all right save in the one respect that it does not apply to the men who

are engaged in the hardest work.

The supreme court has decided that the dredgers on the canal work are seamen, not laborers. That sounds like a decision that men who manufacture pumps are dairymen.

The gentlemen who have been selling defective automobiles to the government are awfully worked up about the dangers of socialism and the initiative and referendum.

PECULIAR ACCIDENT

Trolley Car Crashes Into a Train Carrying Fifteen Tons of Molten Metal.

Birmingham Ala., June 5.—Three persons were probably fatally injured, today, in a peculiar accident when an electric car dashed into a train carrying fifteen tons of molten metal. Pots were overturned on the car, setting it afire. The hot metal almost covered motorman Caldwell, of the trolley car, inflicting terrible burns. Deputy sheriffs Gurley and Silkes who were on the car were badly burned. The car was consumed.

GOVERNMENT SHOULD INVESTIGATE TELEPHONES

James B. Hoge, of Cleveland, Makes the Demand in His Address Before the Independent Telephone Convention in Chicago.

Chicago, June 5.—Demand for a government investigation of telephone affairs was voiced in Chicago yesterday when James B. Hoge of Cleveland made his annual address at the convention of the International Independent Telephone association. The convention is attended by 1000 delegates, representing telephone companies having \$550,000,000 invested. President Hoge warned the telephone men that unless they follow a policy of fair and equal rates to all patrons they will be called to answer for their delinquencies before state or national tribunals.

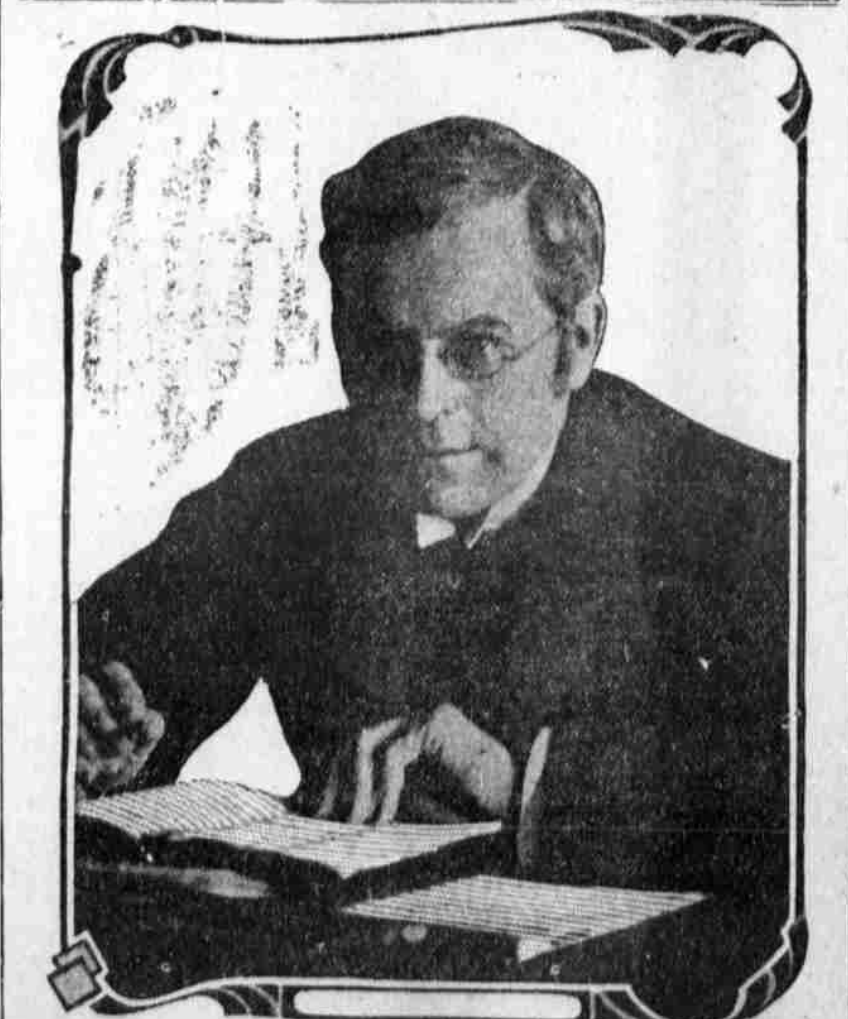
Besides denouncing rebating Mr. Hoge urged the telephone managers in the independent field to refrain from destructive warfare with their competitors. He charged that the "Bell monopoly" interests are using \$1,000,000,000 a year for war measures and declared the principal Bell company has "practically wrecked itself in trying to crush competition."

"The United States government should make an investigation of the insurance companies," Mr. Hoge said. "Sooner or later investigations similar to those which have already brought heavy fines upon some offenders will be visited upon the telephone interests. The general government, and in some cases the

state legislatures, insisted upon the right to investigate other organizations and severe penalties followed disclosures of discrimination in rates. I think a majority of this convention will agree that it would be as much an offense to give telephone service at reduced rates or free as for the Standard Oil company or the railways to discriminate."

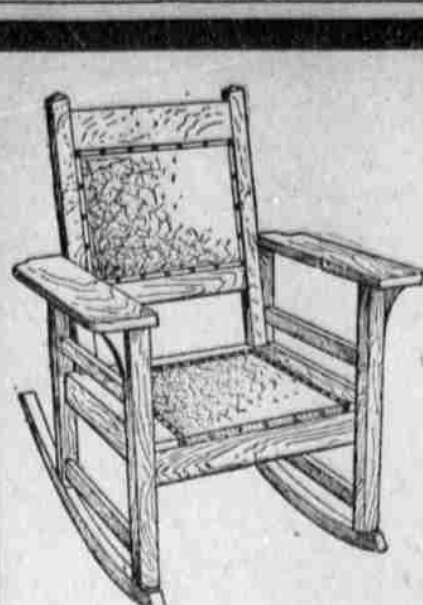
"I call upon all the 7,000 independent telephone companies of the United States and Canada to give everybody equal rates for equal service, to furnish good service and charge fair rates. If they do that their managers can meet every patron face to face, can make a proper accounting to officers and stockholders, and still be prepared to meet any investigation that the state, provincial or national authorities may instigate."

Mr. Hoge predicted that the seven million telephones now in use in the United States will be swelled to at least twelve million before the demand for telephone service is met. He reported that independent companies have increased their systems by approximately 500,000 telephones during the last year. Franchises have been given independent companies in Boston, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Denver, Omaha, Nashville and forty other smaller cities in the United States.



AUGUSTINE BIRRELL AND IRISH HOME RULE.

In England the literary man seems to get into politics more frequently and notably than in America. Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, who drafted the home rule bill now under consideration, is a distinguished author. His first book, "Obliter Diets," was published in 1884. Since that date he has produced a considerable list of works.



\$5.95

Would You Pay \$10 for this Rocker?

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McCLAIN'S

RAILROADS DEMAND BETTER STEEL RAILS

Harriman Takes the Lead in Giving Orders to Independent Steel Companies and the Other Officials will Fall Into the Plan Unless Trust Promises to be Good.

New York, June 5.—Aroused by the enormous increase in the quantity of broken steel rails resulting in an unusual number of wrecks with consequent loss of property and life, the railroads of the country are making a determined and united effort to compel the United States Steel corporation, which supplies practically all the roads in the country, to give a better and more reliable rail.

The American Railway association, composed of the executive heads and operating officials of the great systems, representing 230,000 miles of railways, has appointed a committee to consider the problem and deal with the steel corporation. This committee's demands will be backed solidly by the railroads. It has had half a dozen meetings and will have another within a few days. It has had representatives of the steel trust before it and has practically delivered an ultimatum.

E. H. Harriman, recently gave an order for 15,000 tons of rails to the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co., practically the only independent plant in the country. Mr. Harriman's example has strengthened the hands of the Amer-

ican Railway association, which through its committee intends to make a finish fight. Every railroad of importance in the country has been consulted on the subject and has promised to sustain the committee and the association.

New York, June 5.—Lead by Harriman, the railroad magnates have selected a committee, headed by leading engineers and mechanical experts, to wait on the steel trust and demand that the trust make better rails.

The magnates claim that recent accidents have been largely due to bad rails. Railroad men are said to have known the facts for a long time, but feared to antagonize the powerful interests back of the steel trust. Harriman finally came to the front and proclaimed his independence and the others followed. Charles Schwab, formerly president of the steel trust, admits that the rails are bad, but says the process is to blame and that the Bessemer process must be supplanted by the open hearth system. This will make the rails cost more.

At the head of the railroad committee is G. L. Peck, general manager of the Pennsylvania lines, west of Pottsville.

SAWED THE BARS

Three Prisoners Make Good Their Escape From Governor's Island.

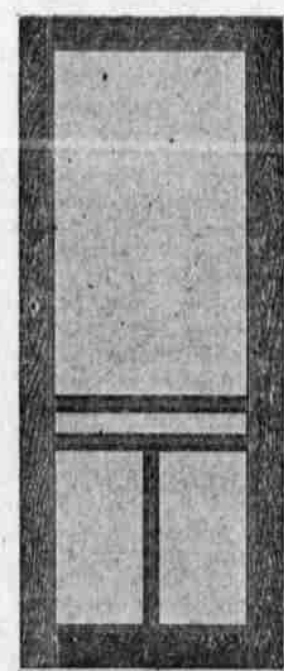
New York, June 5.—Sawing their way through the steel bars of their cells in Castle William, three prisoners escaped from Governors Island yesterday and have not been captured. A boat is missing from the island, and the men carried the steel window bars with them as weapons. The escaped prisoners are Henry C. Tomer, R. C. Campbell and Frank West. They were serving two and one-half year terms, respectively for theft, sleeping on post and desertion, and were confined in the same cell on the top tier in Castle William.

The men used a rope ladder with which to escape. They sawed the bars of their cell and the fact that they had saws and used a rope ladder leads the authorities at the island to believe that the prisoners had outside help, and Gen. Grant had ordered a rigid investigation.

A sentinel is on guard at the prison every minute night and day and the first knowledge of an escape was when the sentinel spied the rope ladder dangling from the cell windows. He called out the guard, who searched the tier and found the cell empty. An immediate search was made of the entire island in the hope that the prisoners might have hidden on it but they were gone. One of the boats used by workmen who are building an extension to the island on its western end was missing.

Castle William is an old building and there have been many escapes from it. It is easily accessible to outsiders and it believed that the three who got away today had friends bring them apparatus with which they made their escape. A party of women, visitors on Sunday.

The prisoners were to have been of a squad of eighty prisoners who were transferred to Fort Leavenworth today.



95c

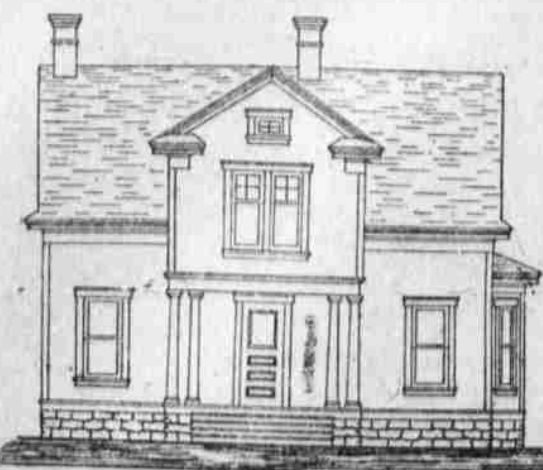
"OWOSSO" SCREEN DOOR

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